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Tailors, Cloths and Hatters,
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Main Street.
L. G. BAILLARD,
Dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Butter, Cheese,
Eggs, &c., corner of Main and Church Streets.
GEO. W. PRUYNE,
Manufacturer of Harness, Trunks, Blankets, etc.
Pryne Block, Main Street.
C. E. HEATON, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon. Office over Thomas'
new Store. Special office day, Saturday after-
noon of each week. Residence—Palatine St.
DR. GEO. P. JOHNSON,
Physician and Surgeon. Office on Main Street,
over S. A. Tuller's Hardware Store, where he
may be found, both day and night, when not on
professional business.
HOOSH & COBB,
Dealers in Groceries and Crockery, Butter,
Cheese, Eggs, &c. Agents for Singer's Sewing
Machine. Becker Block, Main Street.
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Hardware, Stoves, Manufacturer of Tin, Sheet
Iron and Copper Ware, Corner of Main and
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Boot and Shoe Store. Custom work done to
order, and all work warranted. Pryne Block,
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Manufacturer of Carriages, Wagons, Platform
Spring Wagons, Carts and Sleighs. Repair-
ing of all kinds done on most reasonable terms.
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Barber and Hair Dresser. Particular attention
paid to Shampooing, and the cutting of ladies
and children's hair. Shop at his house, on Main
St., nearly opposite Empire Hotel.
CARDS, HANDBILLS, BILLHEADS, CIR-
CULARS,
And all kinds of Job Printing at the Mexico
Independent office, Pryne Block, Main St.
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ber Wagons.
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SEWING MACHINE FOR SALE.—The un-
derground offering for sale an Improved
American Sewing Machine, as good as
new. It cost \$65, but will be sold for
\$45.
MRS. CLARISSA WHITNEY.
Mexico, July 30, 1873.

Mexico Independent

And Deaf-Mutes' Journal.

VOLUME XII.

MEXICO, N. Y., THURSDAY, SEPT. 4, 1873.

NUMBER 44.

Groceries!
Goit & Richardson,
W. H. RICHARDSON,
E. D. GOIT.
The best quality of Sugar, Tea, Coffee,
Raisins, &c., &c.
Also a large stock of Crockery and
Glassware. Cash paid for butter and
eggs.
GOIT & RICHARDSON.
Mexico, Nov. 6, 1872.

Homer Ballard,
UNDERTAKER,
And dealer in
Furniture
Keeps constantly on hand everything that
is usually kept in a first-class ware room
from a 25 cent bracket to the richest
Bedroom or Parlor Set. Also
COFFINS
CASKETS,
Shrouds and everything kept
by the Undertaker.
He has a just purchased a
SPLENDID HEARSE.
Call and examine his goods before pur-
chasing elsewhere.
Mexico, Nov. 18, 1872.

Singer.
Groceries,
Crockery,
Glass Ware,
Plated Ware,
And Cutlery
CASH PAID FOR
Butter
AND
Eggs,
BY
Hoose & Cobb,
1873. HARDWARE 1873.

J. A. Rickard's
HARDWARE STORE
A good assortment of
Mechanic's Tools, Door Trimmings, Blind
Trimmings, Locks and Hinges, Bolts
and Screws, Knobs and Catches, Pocket
Table Cutlery, Bells, Barn Door Hinges, Saws,
Spades, Shovels, Scoops and Forks,
CLOTHES WRINGERS,
Pumps and Lead Pipe, Stoves, Copper and Sheet
Iron Ware, Eave Troughs, Roofing, Pans and
Mill Cans.
All kinds of Job Work done on short notice.
Also,
Clover and Timothy Seed
Which I will sell cheap for Cash.
Remember the place, S. A. Tuller's old stand,
corner of Main and South Jefferson St., Mexi-
co, N. Y.

Cyrus Whitney,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW.
Real Estate, (East end of Lower Bridge), Ove-
go, N. Y. Special attention paid to
collections, Foreclosure of Mortgages,
Adjustments of Titles, Conveyancing, Assign-
ments, Bankruptcy, Wills, Settlement of
Estates, Railroad, Commercial and Marine Law.
CYRUS WHITNEY, (Co. Judge),
Mexico, May 14, 1873.

NEW FIRM!
Bews & Walton
Founders and Machinists,
And manufacturers of
Agricultural Implements,
and all kinds of Machinery. Also sole
manufacturers of the
MONITOR HORSE POWER.
Mexico Iron Foundry, near the Aca-
demy.
Mexico, May 14, 1873.

272 00 EACH WEEK.
All the latest styles of Pictures, from Life size
to the smallest Gem, made on short notice.—
Coloring in Oil or Water Colors done to order.
SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO COPYING.
FRAMES TO SUIT PURCHASERS.
Agents wanted everywhere. Business strictly
legitimate. Particulars free. Address, J.
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28-y

The Attention
Of the
Farmers and Citizens
of Mexico and surrounding country
is respectfully invited to the follow-
ing
REASONS WHY
they should patronize the
Toronto Mills:
1st. Our facilities for doing CUS-
TOM WORK, expeditiously, and in
a manner warranted to give satisfac-
tion, are not surpassed by any Mills
in the County:
2nd. Skillful and experienced Mil-
lers, only are employed, and
customers will always find
them good natured
and ready to at-
tend to
orders.
3rd. You can
always have your
work done promptly,
the same day you bring it,
thereby avoiding the inconven-
ience of having to come a second time
Having
7 Run of Stone, and sufficient power to
crowd them,
We are never CLOGGED, and no
NO CUSTOM WORK has to
be left over NIGHT.
4th. By having separate runs or
stone for different kinds of grain,
we are enabled to give better satis-
faction than any Mill can, which
runs Wheat and Feed through the
same hopper.
5th. We have in operation two
first-class Corn Shellers, whereby you
can have your corn shelled quickly
and perfectly without extra charge.
6th. You can always get the
highest market price for all kinds of
grain at the Toronto Mills.
7th. You can buy Flour, Feed,
Shorts, Shipping, Screenings, and, in
fact, anything pertaining to our busi-
ness, in large or small quantities, at
or below Oswego prices.
8th. All our work is WARRANTED.
AMOS C. THOMAS,
Proprietor
Bard & Alfred,
FIRE and LIFE
Insurance Agents,
Insure all kinds of Property at
reasonable rates. Over
\$70,000,000
Capital Represented,
Aetna Insurance Company, \$6,400,000.
Poniz Insurance Company, \$1,908,831
Insurance Co. of N. America, \$3,212,176
Royal, \$10,000,000
Continental Insurance Co., \$2,009,526
Alemannia, 628,388
Glen's Falls Insurance Co., 320,000
Watertown Fire, \$578,112
Mutual Life of New York, \$9,264,571
All business confided to our hands
will be promptly attended to.
Special inducements offered to
Farmers on first class property.
Office one door East Empire Block, Mexico, N Y
H. M. BARD, L. F. ALFRED.
Mexico, July 22, 1872.

E. Rulison
Has just received
A Complete Stock
of
Ladies' Goods!
Gents' Goods!
Childrens' Goods!
It will pay you
—to—
Call and Examine
HIS
BIG STOCK
of
Clothing!
CLOTHING MADE
TO ORDER IN
THE LATEST
STYLES.
Don't forget the place, Cooper's old
stand, Main street.
Mexico, Nov. 13, 1872.

Baby's Walk.
One step: mamma's near you, sweet.
Two steps: bless the little feet!
Three steps: move the totties so.
Four steps: such a way to go!
Five steps: that was lovely done.
Six steps: don't you like the fun?
Seven steps: never mind the fall!
Eight steps: that's the best of all.
Nine steps: what! not tired yet?
Ten steps: hurrah, little pet!
Eleven steps: turn about, and then,
Twelve steps: mamma's arms again!
—Nursery.

BEHIND THE VEIL.
Mr. Edge was late at breakfast. That
was not an unusual occurrence; and he
was disposed to be cross; that was like-
wise nothing new; so he retired behind
the newspaper and devoured his toast
and eggs without vouchsafing any reply
to the remarks of the fresh-looking little
lady opposite, to wit: Mrs. Edge. But
she was gathering together her forces for
the final onslaught, and when at length
Mr. Edge had gone down to the last pa-
graph, and laid aside the newspaper, it
came:
"Didn't you say you were going to
have a hundred dollars for my new furs
to-day?"
"What?" (rather sharply was this
spoken.) "Oh, pshaw! What is the use
of being extravagant? I have no money
to lay out in such follies. The old ones
are good enough for any sensible woman
to wear."
Mrs. Edge—good, meek little soul
that she was—relapsed into obedient si-
lence. She openly sighed a soft, inward
sigh, and presently began a new attack.
"Henry, will you go to aunt's with me
to-night?"
"Can't you go alone?"
"Alone! how would it look?" Mrs.
Edge's temper—for she had one, though it
did not often parade itself—was aroused.
You are so neglectful of those little at-
tentions you used to pay me once; you
never pick up my handkerchief, nor
notice my dress as you once did."
"Well, a fellow can't be over waiting
on a woman, can he?" growled Mr.
Edge.
"You could be polite enough to Mrs.
Waters last night, when you never
thought to ask me whether I wanted
anything, though you well knew that I
had a headache. I don't believe you care
as much for me as you used to," and
the tears in her blue eyes and the quiver
on her round rosy lips.
"Pshaw," said her husband, peevishly,
"Now don't be silly, Maria."
"And in the stage, yesterday, you
never asked me if I was warm enough,
or put my shawl around me, while Mr.
Brown was very affectionate to his wife;
it was mortifying enough, Henry, in-
deed it was."
"I did not know that women were
such fools," said Mr. Edge, as he drew
on his overcoat to escape the tempest
which was fast approaching.
"Am I the sort of a man to make a
ninny out of myself doing the polite to
any sort of a female creature? Did you
ever know me to be conscious whether a
woman had on a shawl or a swallow-
tailed coat?"
Maria eclipsed the blue eyes behind a
little pocket handkerchief, and Henry,
the savage, banged the door loud enough
to give Betty in the kitchen a start.
"Raining again! I do believe we are
going to have a second edition of the
deluge," said Mr. Edge to himself that
evening as he ensconced his six feet of
iniquity into the south-western corner
of the car at City Hall.
"Go ahead, conductor, can't you see
that we are full, and it is dark all
around?"
"In one minute, sir, said the con-
ductor, as he helped a little woman with
a basket on board. "Now, sir, move up
a little if you please."
Mr. Edge was exceedingly comforta-
ble, and did not want to move; but the
light of the lamp falling on the pearl
forehead and shining golden hair of the
comer, he altered his mind and moved
up.
"What lovely eyes," quoth he mental-
ly, as she bowed a single acknowledging
smile. "Real violet, the color I most
admire! Bless me! what business have
married men like me to be talking about
eyes? There, she has drawn a con-
founded veil over her face, and the light
as dim as a candle dip; but those are
pretty eyes."
The fair possessor of those blue eyes
slivered slightly, and drew her mantilla
close around her shoulders.
"Are you cold, Miss? I pray honor me
by wearing my shawl. I do not need it
myself."
She did not refuse—she murmured
some faint apology for troubling him, but
it was not a refusal.
"No trouble—not a bit," said he, ar-
ranging it on her trembling shoulders;
and then, as the young lady handed her
fare to the conductor, he said to himself,
"What a slender little hand! If there
is anything I admire in a woman it is a
mouth she has got! It must be a de-
lightful one, if it corresponds with her
hair and eyes—plague take the veil!"
But "plague," whoever that mystical
power may be, did not take possession of
the veil, so Mr. Edge's curiosity about
the blue-eyed damsel remained unsatis-
fied.
"Have you room enough, Miss? I
fear you are crowded. Pray sit a little
closer to me."
"Thank you, sir," was the soft reply,
coming from behind the veil—as Mr.
Edge reflected—like an angel from a
dark cloud. And his heart gave a large
thump as the pretty shoulders touched

YOUTHS' COLUMN.
A Memorial of Aaron Burr.
CHAPTER VI.
HIS TRIAL FOR TREASON, AND HIS TOUR
THROUGH EUROPE.
In the first part of December General
Wilkinson arrested Swartwout, Bodman,
Ogden and Adair and sent them to Bal-
timore to be tried. Burr knew nothing
of this. Supposing everything was all
right he and about sixty others, with
thirteen boats, sailed down the Ohio and
Mississippi rivers to Bayou Pierre, thirty
miles above Natchez. On his arrival
here he heard that Wilkinson had done,
and also read the proclamation of the
Governor of Mississippi. One night,
while Colonel Burr was still at this place,
275 of the militia of Natchez and the
neighborhood around, started to take
him and his whole party prisoners. They
thought, however, to find out, first,
whether he would surrender. So an
interview was held between Burr and
the Governor, during which the former
surrendered, and soon after a trial was
held. The grand jury said that "Aaron
Burr has not been guilty of any crime
or misdemeanor against the laws of the
United States." After this Burr de-
manded a release from the court, but it
was refused him. He now disguised
himself in a boatman's dress and started
across the Mississippi river, and was lost
from view in the midst of a dense forest.
A young lawyer by the name of Perkins
detected him, however, in the village of
Wakefield on the Tombigby river, in
the south-western part of Alabama, one
night about ten o'clock, while playing
backgammon. This lawyer informed
Major-General Gaines. Those two men
started the next morning to capture him.
About nine they met him riding a superb
horse. Gaines soon arrested him and
took him to Fort Stoddard, where he re-
mained about two weeks. March 5th,
1807, he left. The ladies of the Fort
cried and waved their handkerchiefs.
On March 26th, Colonel Burr reached the
city of Richmond. He was bailed until
May 22d. On June 26th, the grand jury
brought in two bills against Aaron Burr.
One was, "An Indictment against Aaron
Burr for treason." The other was, "An
Indictment against Aaron Burr for a
misdemeanor." August 30, the court
met. Two Judges presided. The counsel
employed against Burr were three.
Those that were for him were, first, Aaron
Burr; second, Edmund Randolph, a
Secretary of State under Washington;
and three others. All of them were dis-
tinguished lawyers. The number of
witnesses were over 140. The number
of jurors 48. Fourteen days were spent
in finding a jury. In September, the
jury brought in a verdict of *not guilty*.
June 7th, 1808, Colonel Burr sailed
for England from New York. His name
on the passenger list was G. H. Edwards.
He arrived in London July 16. His
design in visiting Europe was the "laying
before the cabinet of England, or the
Emperor of France, his plans for the in-
dependence of Mexico." But at this time,
Joseph Bonaparte had become king of
Spain, and the British were in favor of
the Spanish. So he could do nothing in
regard to the plan. He remained in Lon-
don six months. While in the city, he
became acquainted with Jeremy Bentham
and William Godwin. Leaving this city
he started on his tour through the King-
dom. He soon reached Edinburgh,
where he stayed one month, and became
acquainted with Sir Walter Scott and
Mackenzie. Leaving Edinburgh he goes
back to London. On the morning of the
fourth of July, 1809, Colonel Burr was
arrested. Soon after his arrest, he found
out that the government wanted him to
leave for some other country. Passports
would be given him. A free passage
could be had if only he would depart.
So to follow out the wish he sailed from
Harwich for Sweden. He remained in
the city of Stockholm three months, and
travelled throughout Sweden two other
months. He left Sweden October 21st,
1809. He spent two weeks in Copen-
hagen, and about three months in Rus-
sia and Germany. During his stay at
Frankfort-on-the-Main he was invited to
a party. Late in the evening he noticed
the women were promenading the floor
and the men playing cards. Thinking
this an odd way of doing things, he went
up to a lady and asked, "Is there any
law forbidding a gentleman to walk with
a lady?" "O! nonsense; how could there
be such a law?" "Well, then, it is con-
trary to good manners?" "By no means."
"May I then walk with you?" "Certainly."
And so he did, but not another man
dared to follow. At Mayence he
expected to receive passports or Paris,
but could not until a month after his
arrival. He came to Paris on February
16th, 1810. He spent five weeks in
trying to gain an interview with the
Emperor or some of the leading Ministers
of foreign relations in regard to Mexico;
but could not. So he resolved to return
to the United States. He asked for a
passport, but was refused. In the first
part of 1811, he became acquainted with
some leading men in Paris. By their
influence, the Emperor gave him per-
mission to leave. "Having been in Paris
a year and a half, he now departed for
Amsterdam. September 20, he sailed
from this city. They had no sooner put
to sea before the ship was captured by a
British frigate and taken to Yarmouth
on the coast of England. He went from
Yarmouth to London, where he stayed
about four months. During his stay in
the city, he fell in debt, had to pawn
some of his clothes and to borrow money.
On March 12th, 1812, he sailed from
London for Boston. On May 18th,
war was declared by Great Britain. Col-
onel Burr "sailed under the name of
Arnott." His stay in Boston was short.
He left the city for New York in a sloop.

Boots
AND
Shoes.
The undersigned would intimate to
the people of Mexico and vicinity, that
he has received a
SPLENDID STOCK
of
Boots and Shoes
FOR SPRING AND SUMMER
WEAR,
Second to none in Town for quality and
style which he is disposing of at a
Low Figure for
Cash.
Custom Work done to order and in the
best style of workmanship.
S. L. ALEXANDER.
Mexico, Nov. 6, 1872.

HART & HUBBARD
Having purchased the shop and machin-
ery lately owned by E. Williams, we
propose to keep for sale and make to
order everything in the joiner line of
BUILDING MATERIAL,
Such as
**Doors, Sash, Blinds, Win-
dow Frames, Cornices
and Mouldings**
Of every description. We will also
manufacture to order for all who may
wish to furnish their own material, on
as reasonable terms as can be had in the
county. Also
Turning & Scroll Sawing
Of every variety, done with neatness and
dispatch. Also
Surface Planing
Done with the Daniels' Planer, where
lumber will be taken out of wind, and a
glue joint warranted every time. We
mean to give satisfaction, and will not
be undersold.
N. D. HART, L. D. HUBBARD.
Mexico, April 2, 1872.

The Invisible Children.
Oh, it is not when your children are
with you; it is not when you see and
hear them, that they are most to you; it
is when the sad assemblage is gone; it
is when the daisies have resumed their
growing again in the place where the lit-
tle form was laid, it is when you have
carried your children out, and said fare-
well, and come home again, and day and
night are full of sweet memories; it is
when summer and winter are full of
touches and suggestions of them; it is
when you cannot look up toward God
without thinking of them; it is when
they have gone out of your arms, and
are living to you only by the power of
the imagination, that they are the most
to you. The invisible children are the
real children, the sweetest children,
the truest children, the children that
touch our hearts as no bands of flesh
ever could touch them.—Am. Ed.
Monthly.

Sacred Birds.
The robin is considered in several
countries a sacred bird; to kill one is lit-
tle less than sacrilege, and its eggs are
free from the hands of the birdcatcher. It
is asserted that the respect shown to
it by man is joined in by the animals of
the wood. The weasel and wild cat, it
is said, will neither molest it nor eat it
when killed. One cause for the veneration
in which it is held may be the supersti-
tion which represents it as the medium
through which mankind are warned of
approaching death. Before the decease
of a person, a robin is believed, in many
instances, to tap thrice at the window of
the room in which the sick person is ly-
ing.
The swallow, too, in Germany is
everywhere deemed a sacred bird. Like
the stork, it preserves the house on
which it builds its nest from fire and
lightning.
In France, in the Pays de Caux, the
wren is a sacred bird. To kill it, or
rob it of its nest, is deemed an atrocity
which will bring down lightning on the culprit's
dwelling.—Belgravia.

SHUT YOUR EARS WHEN EVIL THINGS
ARE SAID. Only of sin and evil be afraid.

RECEIPTS.
SPLIT ROLLS.—One egg, well beaten;
one tablespoon sugar; one yeast cake dis-
solved in a cup of warm milk; two tea-
spoons salt; flour enough to make a stiff
batter; set to rise. When risen, work
in a large spoonful of butter, and flour
enough to roll; roll out an inch thick,
spread over with butter, fold in half, cut
out with a biscuit cutter, let it rise again,
and bake.
HOW TO PREPARE WOODEN PAIS.—If
a common wooden pail receives three
coats of common oil varnish on the in-
side before being used, it will never be
come water soaked, nor will it give an
undesirable flavor to water that may be
allowed to stand in it any length of time.
Thus its use and durability are greatly
increased.
CURE FOR A FELON.—The following
remedy, although very simple, has been
tried with marked success in our own
village.—Bind on the affected part upon
the first appearance of the disease a silice-
lous ointment, changing once in two hours.

What Shall we do With Our Daughters.
Apropos of Mrs. Livermore's late
lecture on the above important question,
the Davenport Democrat thus sensibly
makes answer:
Teach them self-reliance.
Teach them to make bread.
Teach them to make shirts.
Teach them to foot up store bills.
Teach them not to wear false hair.
Teach them not to paint and powder.
Teach them to wear thick, warm shoes.
Teach them how to wash and iron
clothes.
Bring them up in the way they should
go.
Teach them how to make their own
dresses.
Teach them to go marketing for the
family.
Teach them that a dollar is only an
hundred cents.
Teach them how to cook a good meal
of victuals.
Teach them every day, hard, practical
common sense.
Teach them how to darn stockings and
sew on buttons.
Give them a good, substantial, com-
mon school education.
Teach them to say no, and mean it; or
yes, and stick to it.
Teach them to regard the morals, not
the money of beauty.
Teach them to wear calico dresses—and
do it like a queen.
Teach them all the mysteries of the
kitchen, dining room and parlor.
Teach them that a good round rosy
romp is worth fifty delicate consump-
tives.
Teach them to have nothing to do
with intemperance and dissolute young
men.
Teach them the more one lives within
their income the more they will save.
Teach them that the further one lives
beyond their income, the nearer they
get to the poor house.

THE POISONOUS EFFECTS UPON THE AIR
OF ROOMS OF ARSENICAL PIGMENTS ON WALL PAPER.
The poisonous effects upon the air of
rooms of arsenical pigments on wall paper
have been generally ascribed to the in-
halation of the dust, which was found to
contain arsenic and copper, but cases of
arsenical poisoning of this kind have oc-
curred in which, on account of the
moisture still present in the wall and the
effectual fixing of the colors, this explana-
tion will not answer. Upon these a re-
cent series of experiments by Fleck throws
some light. Air in glass receivers was
subjected to the action of Schweinfurth
green and arsenious acid, by simply
placing them in a moist condition, and by
applying them as a coating to others, with
and without paper, potato and wheat
starch being employed as pastes. After
from eight days to three weeks, in dif-
ferent cases, the presence of arseniureted
hydrogen in the air was unmistakably
revealed by tests, and left no doubt that
cases of chronic arsenical poisoning
must be attributed not only to the me-
chanical mixture of arsenical compounds
with the air of rooms in the form of
dust, but also the presence of this gas,
resulting from the decomposition of free
arsenious acid in Schweinfurth green. It
was also found that the development of
the gas is favored by moisture in the air
and the presence of organic matter, espe-
cially that in the paste. Mould appeared
on the paper in some cases, showing that
arsenic is not a preventive of its forma-
tion, as often stated.—Harper's Magazine.

RECEIPTS.
SPLIT ROLLS.—One egg, well beaten;
one tablespoon sugar; one yeast cake dis-
solved in a cup of warm milk; two tea-
spoons salt; flour enough to make a stiff
batter; set to rise. When risen, work
in a large spoonful of butter, and flour
enough to roll; roll out an inch thick,
spread over with butter, fold in half, cut
out with a biscuit cutter, let it rise again,
and bake.
HOW TO PREPARE WOODEN PAIS.—If
a common wooden pail receives three
coats of common oil varnish on the in-
side before being used, it will never be
come water soaked, nor will it give an
undesirable flavor to water that may be
allowed to stand in it any length of time.
Thus its use and durability are greatly
increased.
CURE FOR A FELON.—The following
remedy, although very simple, has been
tried with marked success in our own
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the first appearance of the disease a silice-
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Additional Attractions.
The officers of the Oswego County Agricultural Society announce that at the approaching Fair to be held in this village Sept. 17, 18 and 19, on Wednesday, Miss Nellie Thurston will make a balloon ascension under the supervision of Prof. Squire. Miss Thurston is one of the most successful aeronauts, her ascensions are among the most popular entertainments of the day, and cannot fail to call out a great crowd of people.

It is also announced that present indications are that the display of cattle will be superior to that of any previous exhibition. Let everybody come.

At the Fair.
The people of Colosse will keep a restaurant in aid of their dinner. All who find it convenient to take dinner on the grounds will do well to remember this, and while satisfying the demands of hunger have the agreeable assurance that they are helping on a worthy cause. The society at Colosse needs aid, their church, the oldest in the town, must be repaired; therefore we bespeak for them a generous patronage.

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A Valuable Work on the West.
"The Undeveloped West; or, Five Years in the Territories." Being a Complete History of that vast region between the Mississippi and Pacific; its Resources, Climate, Inhabitants, Natural Curiosities, etc., with Lifelong Adventures on Prairies, Mountains, and the Pacific Coast. By J. H. Beadle, Western Correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial, and Author of "Life in Utah," etc. Published by the National Publishing Co., of Philadelphia.

The most attractive, as well as the most remarkable portion of our country, that which lies west of the Mississippi, it is to that region that he looks for a home; to the student of nature, because of the stupendous marvels of creation in which it abounds; to the capitalist, because of its wonderful capacity for producing wealth. It is a land of grandeur, beauty and romance.

Mr. Beadle spent five years in the Great West, for the especial purpose of exploring the country. Setting out on foot, he traversed the States of Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Kansas and Texas, as well as Dakota and Indian Territory; visiting in person all that was worth seeing; examining the lands, living and conversing with the people, and gaining for himself a fund of information, based upon his own observations and discoveries, more extensive than one man in a million can obtain.

He explored the various routes of the Great Pacific Railways, and spent months with the Indians, both friendly and hostile, studying their character and habits. He allowed no personal peril to deter him from the execution of his plan. Thousands of lonely miles were traversed by him, and he endured fatigue, hunger and many dangers, that he might make known the true character of the land and people in which and among whom his wanderings were made.

The book is full of information and facts of the greatest importance, such as could be obtained only by going after them as this indefatigable explorer did.

These new States and Territories contain all that is grand and sublime in the world, and some of the richest resources of the American Continent. Probably no other man has ever journeyed so extensively among them as Mr. Beadle; certainly no one so competent to describe what he has seen.

All sorts of people figure in this work. For it is a brilliant picture of life and manners in the Great West. The hardy frontier farmer; the wary hunter and trapper; the reckless miner; the cruel and degraded savage; the hard-working "Heathen Chinese"; the "munch married" Mormon; the strange remnants of the once-powerful Aztec race—all these figure with the naturalness of life in this remarkable work.

It is emphatically the greatest book of the day, and cannot fail of attaining an immense circulation. We heartily recommend it to our readers.

It is comprised in one large octavo volume of 823 pages, and illustrated with 240 fine engravings of the scenery, lands, mines, people and curiosities of the Great West, and a new map of the region described.

The book will be sold by subscription only, and the publishers want agents in every county.

NATIONAL SUNDAY-SCHOOL EXERCISES.
—The following are the contents of the September number of this valuable magazine: A. Your Post; Practical Difficulties—All Assorted Classes; The Baptism of Jesus; Jesus, the Rock of Ages—A Concert Exercise; A Teacher's Gleanings; A Rural Church; The Twelve Called; List of Lessons for the Quarter; Hints for Teaching Infant Class; Blackboard Lessons; Editorial Miscellany.

This magazine is replete with interest and instruction, and no teacher can read it without being greatly benefited. Send for a copy. Address Adams, Blackmer & Lyon, Chicago.

The Oswego Times says: "The lumber firm of Skinklee & Howlett, of Sandy Creek, have become considerably involved, and it is likely that they will go into bankruptcy. A meeting of their creditors was held on Tuesday. It is thought possible they may go on, but only in case of a compromise. Several lumber firms, including Lewis & Pardee, Lippincott & Kenyon, and two or three others in this city are involved. Skinklee & Howlett lost their mill by fire a short time ago, and have rebuilt at considerable expense. This, undoubtedly, is one of the reasons for embarrassment. We understand they obtained a large part of their lumber from this city."

DOWN, DOWN.
To a remarkably low price. L. G. Ballard is selling the Gen Jar at 15c; the half gallon at 20c.

No need of long stories, or poetry of any kind. Every body knows that Ballard will keep the best Dollar Jar. Tea in the county.

The Fair bill is printing. It was done at the office of the Oswego Times.

See the new time table of the Midland railroad in another column.

We are indebted to our young friend Willie Winchester for a bunch of very large, ripe grapes.

J. R. DRAKE will pay the highest market price, in cash, for Potatoes, Apples and Pears. Mexico, N. Y.

According to the law the owners of breeding stallions must file a certificate describing the horses fully with the county clerk, under a penalty of \$100, one-half to go to the informer. The inducement to earn a goodly sum is sufficient to tempt a man to travel around the counties and obtain information as to those who have not complied with the law. This is another evidence of the failure of the present manner of publishing the laws to inform the people of matters of great interest to them.

Decision.—People who carry on business on board vessels and railway trains, will read the following from the Albany Times with interest:

Mr. Justice Hunt has decided in the case of Barney vs. the steamboat D. R. Martin, that no passenger, of such, has the right to carry on any business occupation upon the vehicles of a common carrier; and, if he attempts to do so after being requested to desist, that he may then be ejected, that a carrier may grant the right to transact a business upon its vehicle, but the right will be limited to the grantee.

A. L. SMITH.
THE CELEBRATED OPTICIAN, WILL BE AT THE JEWELRY STORE OF R. L. ALFRED, IN MEXICO, THURSDAY, SEPT. 18TH.

With a full stock of Crystal Spectacles, which he will adapt to the eyes of all who may wish to improve their sight by the aid of these perfect lenses. We extract from a circular the following notices:

A. L. SMITH & Co.—Sirs: I am prepared to give you Crystal Spectacles of the best quality. Persons that could not suit with other spectacles I can please with yours. From my own experience and that of others I find that they are pleasant to the eye, clear and perfect vision, no weariness in using them. They are made to fit customers in every respect, and make demand for them and the goods give satisfaction.

Yours truly, L. M. LEACH, Jeweler.

SKANETLES, March 4th, 1873.

MR. A. L. SMITH—Dear Sir: I have sold and find them giving me satisfaction to my customers than any other spectacles. Have thoroughly tested yours, as well as various other kinds, I do not think I can find any Crystal Spectacles as superior to all others, and the best I ever sold.

Yours truly, L. HALL, Jeweler.

GENEVA, N. Y., March 5, 1873.

A. L. SMITH & Co.—Gents: I have now sold your Crystal Spectacles more than two years. I have been very well pleased with them. To my customers they have given universal satisfaction. Have also largely increased my sales. Indeed, I commenced selling your Crystal Spectacles as superior to all others, and the best I ever sold.

Post Office, Geneva, N. Y., April 17, 1871.

A. L. SMITH, Esq.—Dear Sir: I wish to heartily thank you for the complete set of your Bi-Focal Spectacles. I have used them for two or three years with great pleasure, and would not do without them were they double the price. My duties in the office require a change of ordinary glasses very often. Hoping many others may be benefited in like manner, I am very respectfully,

S. N. FORTNEY, P. M.

Having used the Double Focus Crystal Spectacles for several months, I find that they have improved my eyesight, and I am very much pleased with them. I have used them for two or three years with great pleasure, and would not do without them were they double the price. My duties in the office require a change of ordinary glasses very often. Hoping many others may be benefited in like manner, I am very respectfully,

J. H. HENCKLEY, Esq.—Dear Sir: I wish to heartily thank you for the complete set of your Bi-Focal Spectacles. I have used them for two or three years with great pleasure, and would not do without them were they double the price. My duties in the office require a change of ordinary glasses very often. Hoping many others may be benefited in like manner, I am very respectfully,

W. H. SMITH, Esq.—Dear Sir: I wish to heartily thank you for the complete set of your Bi-Focal Spectacles. I have used them for two or three years with great pleasure, and would not do without them were they double the price. My duties in the office require a change of ordinary glasses very often. Hoping many others may be benefited in like manner, I am very respectfully,

MR. SMITH will remain but one day, as he is advertised to be in Oswego Wednesday, and at other places every day following, so that those who wish to avail themselves of this rare opportunity to get better sight, should call early.

Remember the day and place, Alfred's Jewelry Store, Thursday, Sept. 18.

A LARGE QUANTITY OF OATS WANTED AT THE TORONTO MILLS.
29 A. C. THOMAS.

Go and see Ballard's Refrigerator, made for the express benefit of his customers. There you will always find the very best of Butter.

1873. 1873.
New York and Oswego Midland R.R. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Change of Time.

Oswego to Sidney Plains and Walton, New Berlin, Delhi and Auburn, branches.—Shortest and most direct route to Oneida, Utica, Saratoga, Albany, Troy, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, and all other points East and South.

Lines of Telegraph and Stations for Railroad and Public Service.—The only line in the State running all 12 wheeled coaches.

Commencing Monday, Sept. 1, 73.

Trains will run daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:

GOING EAST.—LEAVE OSWEGO, THROUGH MAIL.

7:00 A. M.: Fulton, 7:30; Pennellville, 7:45; Central Square, 8:00; Oneida, 8:30; Norwich, 8:45; Albany, 9:00; New York, 9:30; Boston, 10:00; Philadelphia, 10:30; Washington, 11:00; Baltimore, 11:30; New York, 12:00; Albany, 12:30; Central Square, 1:00; Oneida, 1:15; Norwich, 1:30; Albany, 1:45; New York, 2:00; Boston, 2:30; Philadelphia, 3:00; Washington, 3:30; Baltimore, 4:00; New York, 4:30; Albany, 5:00; Central Square, 5:15; Oneida, 5:30; Norwich, 5:45; Albany, 6:00; New York, 6:30; Boston, 7:00; Philadelphia, 7:30; Washington, 8:00; Baltimore, 8:30; New York, 9:00; Albany, 9:30; Central Square, 10:00; Oneida, 10:15; Norwich, 10:30; Albany, 10:45; New York, 11:00; Boston, 11:30; Philadelphia, 12:00; Washington, 12:30; Baltimore, 1:00; New York, 1:30; Albany, 2:00; Central Square, 2:15; Oneida, 2:30; Norwich, 2:45; Albany, 3:00; New York, 3:30; Boston, 4:00; Philadelphia, 4:30; Washington, 5:00; Baltimore, 5:30; New York, 6:00; Albany, 6:30; Central Square, 7:00; Oneida, 7:15; Norwich, 7:30; 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